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if the Mass. Society do anything directly to sustain Mr. G. & the Liberator, or abuse those who dare to differ from him, as many antislavers have done, an immediate & determined movement will be

PENMANSHIP.

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Boston, June, 1836.

made to form a new Society. This has been my wish from the first, to wait the result of this meeting; & though we have not felt at liberty directly to oppose Dear G., yet we have thus far held back, which has answered the same purpose.

Yours truly

Mrs S. Porter

the paper, were unwilling it should go out with any other than individual sanction. Though I am not strenuous about it, I prefer to wait the result of the meeting next week, before I publish more on the subject of a new organization. Your communication will be laid before my associates on monday, & likewise your two notes. Dear S. has now almost nothing to do with the paper, & we hope to place it on a somewhat different footing. —— The meeting next Wednesday is a very important one; & if the doings are such as to satisfy a reasonable orthodox christian, the subject of a "new organization" will probably be dishelved. But

Br. Phelps.

I feel no disposition to enter into any controversy on the subject of measures with regard to the Slavery at this time. The circular originally sent out was not understood by the committee, & I think does not preclude the quest discussion of the expediency of forming a "new organization" The call is "for the purpose of forming" &c. Meeting for the purpose of forming, does not necessarily imply that a society shall be formed. And the article which appeared in the Spectator which has given you so much offense, did not appear under the sanction of the committee, but had the letter "G" appended, because I & those associated with me in editing

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Please also, if you print that part, to say in a note to the name of J. S. C. Pike, that I learn on further inquiry that he did sign the call.

I send you herewith a reply also to Prof. Smyth's last letter, which I will thank you to print, if you can, in your next. Please inform me to day, whether you can & will do it.

Yours &c
A. A. Phelps.

P. S. One word in regard to your former note – Had you spared your reference to my "private admissions" & thus not put me under the imputation of saying one thing in private & another in public, you would have saved yourself & me & all concerned, the "detail of confidential conversations &c". As it was, I had no alternative but to detail them, or lie down under an odious & unjust imputation.

You will see in view of these statements what I mean by saying I had been at the expense of having the matter set up in spec. measure, & also that your conjectures about "misgivings as to honesty & fair-dealing" are without foundation.

My letters to the clergy will ~~speak for themselves~~ bear inspection, if need be. There is nothing in them of "a contrary tendency" to my public letter – no "admissions" but such as are in the public one – and they ask only for certain facts, whereby "if necessary", I may be able to rebut any unjust charges that may be made against the ministry as a body. Those facts I have, & "if necessary, & when necessary, they will be used, but be used none the sooner for innuendoes of double-dealing from you or any one else.

Under all the circumstances of the case, I ought to say, that if you put your refusal to print the whole of my article, on the ground of its length, I shall not be disposed to blame you so much – though even then, as is obvious, the article is not so long as the great number of opposite articles ~~taken~~ together. If however you put it on the ground of "low abuse, perversions of facts &c". I demur, & pronounce such a charge false. If you print my reply to Prof. S. I hope you will include "the unfairness of the charges against Mr. G. & the Mass. Society", & also in another paper, what is to appear in the next Liberator.

therefore to write the article in great haste, had not a mo-
-ment to spare, & therefore when I had finished the part you
printed, I did it up, sent it by our little girl to the office
with a note to Knapp, requesting him to carry it in to you,
request you to print that week what was then sent, in-
-form you that there was more to come which I should
be glad to have you print the next week, & offer, should
you object on account of its length, to set it up for you,
& give you the use of the type. This I understood him
to have done.

In regard to the remainder of the article also, let me
say that I wrote upon it until the very last moment,
& as it was, was enabled only to finish before I left in the cars,
~~&c~~, what appears in the Liberator of this week. What is
to come I wrote in the country & sent in by stage. I sent
it all to Knapp because I supposed the arrangement bet-
-ween him & you was well understood, & that sending
it to him, was in fact sending it to you. — I learned in
the office also on my return, that it put them to consid-
-erable inconvenience to set it up in Spectator measure,
& I supposed, until the reception of your last note, that the
whole of the type was offered you. And now, Mr. Knapp
says that what was offered you, was offered free of expense,
& that he never charged you a cent for the use of type.

nally, have no desire for a new
unication, if the Mus. Society
leave that paper, & place it
under a Christian influence.
Yours Wm S. Porter
reply to prof.
th I shall obey

Rev. A. A. Phelps

~~until~~ for a day or two, of which I could derive no benefit unless I then made use of it. You have never sent the article to me, & you could not think it courteous to send it to another paper, post. If you had not felt some misgivings as to honesty & plain dealing. How can so completely identify yourself with the Liberator, while you are writing letters of a contrary tendency to the clergy? All that I desire, is that the abolition cause may be separated from the Liberator, & not identified with it, any farther than that paper is identified with anti-slavery; & if such is your desire, as your letters to the clergy show, why do so identify yourself with that paper? I

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Br. Phelps

When Mr. Knabb brought the article which appeared in the last week's Spectator, I did not dream but that it was the whole of what I was wished to insert. The balance was not sent to me, & the first that I knew that there was any expectation that I should insert more, was that a boy called at the printing office, & said I could have some matter from the Liberator office. I immediately went down & saw how much there was of it. & learned from Mr. G. that they could not spare but a part of the type. On returning to my office, I found

ally, have no de
viation, if the
leave that pap
under a Chur
ply to prof. Young
I shall obey

Reply

Boston Jan. 20. 1838.

Brother Porter

My communication was sent to you in the first instance. The facts are simply these — I had engaged to be out of town at a given time, was obliged

professedly open to both sides of disputed questions; & if the public have no other reasons assigned to them, I shall feel myself under no obligation to withhold from them, the reasons which may have been assigned to me, even though they may be put under the tabu of a "private note."

I have no disposition to be uncourteous or unkind in this matter; & when I take into account the fact that I have been at the expense of having nearly the whole of the article set up at the Liberator Office, in Spectator measure, & offered you the use of the type, so that its insertion in your paper should cost you next to nothing, ~~may should rather be a saving to you~~, I confess, I am amazed at your refusal. If the article be full of "low abuse & perversions", all the better for you, for it will only serve to enlist sympathy on your behalf, especially if you should take the trouble to show wherein it is so. That the Spectator is all at once "too secred a place" to do this, is another of the marvels, which I am unwilling to explain in such a way, as the circumstances of the case taken in connexion with your recent course, would seem to require. Leaving this & similar matters however to be ~~Hoping that you may yet see & repent of some of the obligations to which my article has called your attention~~ explained hereafter, I am

Yours truly for the slave
Amos A. Phelps.

Reply

Boston Jan. 18. 1838.

Brother Porter

I returned yesterday from a week's absence in the country, & of course did not get your note until then. That note, permit me to say, is in perfect keeping with other items in your recent course. I shall not allow myself to reply, in this form, to it. I wish simply to say that I renew my request to have you print my article. I am aware it is somewhat long, but altogether, not half so long as the numerous articles of an opposite character that have, from time to time, appeared in your paper, & to which, in a lump, this is intended to be an answer. I wish my request therefore to stand in its original form. If you see fit to print any part of the article, on your own responsibility, you are of course at liberty so to do. I do not wish it to go however as from me, or as done at my request. My request now, as at the first, is that the whole may be printed.

This request you will understand also is not a private one, & of course, if you see fit to decline it, I shall not consider a "private note" to that effect, as private. The request is of a public character, the answer should be of the same character. The public have a right to know the grounds of your refusal – at least, so long as your paper is

Boston Dec. 21. 1837.

PHELPS MSS.

Brother Porter

In your reply to my former note, you say my "communications" on the subject of a new organization" will not perhaps, be needed, at present".

I think they are needed, & needed now, and as I was not sure that you meant me to understand, by the above that you would not give them a place in your columns, at any rate, I write this to know explicitly whether I can or cannot have a hearing on the subject, in your columns. An early answer will oblige,

Yours truly for the slave,
A. A. Phelps.

To this a reply was received, promising to insert my communications. Accordingly when ready the first part was sent to the Spectator & printed, the type having been partly set at the Liberator office, to save the Spectator ~~all~~ expense. The remainder of the article was set, in Spectator measure, at the Liberator office, & the type offered the Spectator, but when the Editor saw it, he sent the following note, refusing to print it.

Monday Jan. 15.

Rev A A Phelps

been
move
with Dr

PHELPS MSS.

article. No one can read, & then be prepared to enter his closet.

Monday Jan. 15 Yours truly

Mrs L. Porter

This is a private note; & you will make such use of it as your sense of Christian propriety will dictate. The tutor is too sanced a place to be reply

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to the low abuse ~~& low~~ & perversions of your article.

had a chance. John P Nichols has never been a subscriber to the Spectator. I. S. C Pike did sign the circular, as his peculiar hand writing shows. Mr. Towne did consent to have his name set out as a vice president.

If your whole article contained one argument against any new organization, I would gladly print it; but the whole appears to me, and certainly drum vulgus. You have so completely identified yourself with the Liberator in spirit & manner, that it is useless for you to undertake to have any influence with those who disagree with you. We want argument, not abuse & perversion of facts & sentiments. Your chapter of administering one or both of subsequent reply to Mr. Smyth, I have no objection to inserting, if you request it.

I do not wonder that good people are becoming disgusted with all anti-slavery movements, if they must be identified with such a spirit as abounds in your

Monday Jan. 15.

Br. Phelps

Your article ~~in~~ for as it is contained on the outside of the Liberator, I have examined, & think it not my duty to fill so much of the Spectator with it. If you wish, you can have it struck off on a half sheet at the Liberator office, & I will put it into the Spectator & send to my subscribers.

Your detail of private confidential conversations & notes, & hearsay reports, I think you cannot justify on Christian or honorable principles. Besides, quite a number are false, as to ~~matter~~ the fact. John H. Simonds authorized his name to be put to the circular, & said he should have signed it if he had